

## Second College Edition

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## THE AMERICAN FERTAGE DICTIONARY

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title: American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. 1. Morris, William, 1913–
PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4 ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index) ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

4rchaic. 1. An attendant or servants rascal; knave. [ME < OFr., var. of

. Archaic. A crowd of attendant

i disorderly; rabble.
) n. Informal. 1. A bird or animal.

1. A bird or animal. rable or troublesome. 2. a. An ob erson. b. A person. [Var. of versital n. 1. An oil-based paint containing ing or an evaporating binder, used it and, glossy, thin film. 2. a. The stressling from the application of val mbling or like varnish. 3. A decept, a appearance; outward show the mishes. 1. To cover with varnish. glossy finish to. 3. To give a deceptance to; gloss over. [ME vernysship] veronix, sandarac resin, prob. < city in Cyrenaica city in Cyrenaica.]

, pl. -ties. 1. The principal team? n., pl. -ties. 1. Ine principal team in ty, college, or school in sports of hiefly Brit. A university. — modifficion of UNIVERSITY.]

n. Hinduism. The Vedic god of flex.

y of several trees having milky juice

) n., pl. -us-es. An abnormal position foot. [< Lat., crooked.] layer of sediment deposited in on t layer of sediment, indicating server, layer < varva, to bend < ON to

p. -led, -y-ing, -les. -lr. 1.10 internal haracteristics or attributes; modification freed; give variety to: a program freed; give variety to: a program freed; give variety to: a program freed; freed; freed; designed; designed different; deviate: vary from Estatus.

7. 3. To undergo successive of all-tes or qualities. [ME varien, to univer < Lat. variare < variety.]

។ ១ភព១ e snowshoe rabbit sa (va'zə). An organic vessel-o

of ves.

a) n. Plural of vesculum.

lar) adj. 1. Biol. Of. characterized

for the transmission or circulature. for the transmission or uncompared in the such as blood, lymph, or passionate [ Puids such as blood, lympn, covigor and ardor; passionate: vigor and ardor; passionate: vessel.]—vess'cu-lar'ty (-lâr't conditional articles and conditional articles are sesentially of xylem and philograms (vās'kyə-lər-l-zā'shən) n. The programs are selected as a selected articles are selected as a selected articles

Any of various plants of the de-ch includes the ferns and seed to by a system of specialized condu-

Plant tissue consisting of vascula

kyə-lə-choor', -chər) n. The arrangan the body or in an organ or particular

-lam) n., pl. -la (-la). A small box of newly collected plant specimens.

děľ pr-pnz, -p-rěnz') n., pl. va se c en shē-p). The vertebrate duci in epididymal duct to the ejaculator

An open container, as of gala holding flowers or for ornament

el.] k'to-mē, vā-zēk'-) n., pl. -mies.-Şu of the vas deferens, used as a me

1'). A trademark for a petroleum vehicle for external application 100 of s a protective coating for metal su 1. Blood vessel: vasoconstrictions

[< Lat. vas. vessel.]

-āk'tīv) adj. Affecting bloods

i (vä'zō-kən-strīk'shən) n. Constitutes

(vā'zō-kən-strik'tər) л. Ал адой) t causes vasoconstriction. 2020 va'zō-dil'ə-tā'shən, -di'lə-) alson in, -di-) n. Dilatation of a blood

h hat / hw which / i pit / i ple / i π / oi noise / ou out / oo took / oo

-di-la-tor (vā'zō-dī-lā'tər, -dī-) n. An agent, as a nerve

a-so-di-la-tor (vä'zò-di-lā'tər, -di-) n. An agent, as a nerve or drug, that causes vasodilatation.
a-so-mo-tor (vä'zò-mō'tər) adj. Causing or regulating vaso-constriction or vasodilatation in the present of the pituitary gland that has an antidiuretic and pressor effect. [Orig. a trademark.]
a-so-pres-sor (vä'zò-prés'ər) adj. Causing a rise in blood pressure. —n. An agent that causes a rise in blood pressure.
a-s-sal (vä'sò) n. 1. A person who held land from a feudal lord and received protection in return for homage and alletiance. 2. A subordinate or dependent. 3. A bondman; tlave. [ME < OFr. < Med. Lat. vassallus < vassus, of Celt. lorig.]

silve. [wie off: weel lat. vassanus < vassus, of Cell. forg.]

13:\*\*sal\*\*age (väs'\*-lij) n. 1. The condition of being a vassal. 2. The service, homage, and fealty required of a vassal. 3. A position of subordination or subjection; servitude.

13:\*isst (väst) adj. er, est. 1. Very great in size, number, amount, or quantity. 2. Very great in area or extent; immense. 3. Very great in degree or intensity. —n. Archaic. An immense space. [Lat. vastus] —vast'ty adv. —vast'ness n. vast'tude (väs'ti-töod', -tyōod') also vas-ti-ty (-tè) n. Immensity. [Lat. vastitas < vastus, vast.]

14: (vät) n. A large vessel, such as a tub, cistern, or barrel, aised to store or hold liquids. —r.v. vat-ted, vat-ting, vats. To put into or treat in a vat. [ME < OE fat.]

15: put into or treat in a vat. [ME < OE fat.]

16: put into or treat in a vat. [ME < OE fat.]

16: put into or treat in a vat. [ME < OE fat.]

17: put of a series of dyes that produce a fast color by impregnating the fiber with a reduced soluble form that in a reduced soluble form that in the control of the control

then oxidized to an insoluble form. -vat'-dyed' (văt'dīd')

Airic (vat'ik) also vat-i-cal (-i-kəl) adj. Of or characteristic

And (varik) also varietial (-i.kai) aaj. Of or characteristic of a prophet; oracular. [< Lat. vates, seer.] Ai-lean (vait-kan) n. 1. The official residence of the pope in Vatican City, Italy. 2. The papal government; papacy. Fr. < Lat. Vaticanus, the Vatican Hill.] Ai-lean-ism (vait-ka-niz) m) n. The policies and authority valican.

of the Vatican.

Alic-I-nal (va-tis's-nol, vo-) adj. Prophetic.

Attel-nat (va-tis'a-nal, va-) adj. Prophetic.
Attel-nate (va-tis'a-nat', va-) v. nated, -nating, -nates.

Att. To prophesy, fortell, -intr. To be a prophet. [Lat. satisinari, vaticinar. < vates, seer.] —va-tic-l-na-tor n.

Plic-l-na-tion (va-tis'a-na'shan, va-) n. 1. The act of prophesying. 2. A prediction or prophecy.

Bidle-ville (vôd'vil', vôd'a-) n. 1. a. Stage entertainment offering a variety of short acts such as slapstick turns, long-and-dance routines, and juggling performances. b. A heatrical performance of this kind; variety show. 2. A light somic play that often includes songs, pantomime, and lances. 3. A popular, often satirical song. [Fr. < OFr. vaude-vir. song of Vau de Vire, region in Normandy.]

Linde-vil-ilan (vôd-vil'yan, vôd-, vô'd-) n. A person who works in vaude-ville, esp. as a performer. —vaude-vil'llan del.

works in vaudeville, esp. as a performer. —vaude-wirlian adj.

Burdols (vō-dwā') pl.n. The Waldenses. [Fr. < Med. Lat. Waldenses. —see WALDENSES.]

Julit (volt) n. 1. a. An arched structure, usually of stone, blick, or concrete, forming a ceiling or roof. b. An arched covering, such as the sky, that resembles a vault. 2. A room of space with arched walls and ceiling, esp. when underground, as a cellar or storeroom. 3. A room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuables: a bank vault. 4. A burial chamber, esp. when underground. 5. Anat. An arched anatomical part. —Ir. v. vault-ed, vauth-ing, vauts. 1. To constituct or supply with an arched ceiling; cover with a vault. 2. To build in the shape of a vault. [ME vaute < OFr. < Lat. Induta, fem. p. part. of volvere, to roll.]

Built (volt) v. vault-ed, vault-ing, vaults. —Ir. To jump or leap over, esp. with the aid of a support such as the hands or a pole. 2. To accomplish something as if by leaping suddenly or vigorously: vaulted into a position of wealth.—n. The act of vaulting; jump. [OFr. volter < Oltal. volvare, to turn.] —vault'er Lat. \*volvitare, freq. of Lat. volvere, to turn.] —vault'er Lat. \*volvitare, freq. of Lat. volvere, to turn.] —vault'er Lat. \*volvitare, freq. of Lat. volvere, to turn.] —vault'er Lat. \*volvitare, freq. of Lat. volvere, to turn.] —vault'er Lat. \*volvitare, freq. of Lat. volvere, to turn.] —vault'er vault-er valut-er value val

ault-ing¹ (vôl'ting) n. Something vaulted or arched.
ault-ing² (vôl'ting) adj. 1. Leaping upward or over.
Reaching too far; exaggerated: vaulting ambition. 3. Em-

E. Reacrining too lar; exaggerated: vauting amoition. 3. Employed in leaping over: a vauting pole.

Junt (vônt, vônt) v. vaunt-ed, vaunt-ing, vaunts. —tr. To describe in boastful terms; brag about. —intr. To boast; brag. —n. 1. A boastful remark. 2. Speech of extravagant self-praise. [ME vaunten < OFr. vanter < LLat. vanitare, to lak frivolously < Lat. vanus, empty.] —vaunt'er n. —vaunt'-linoty ach

eg-ty adv.

aunt-courrier (vônt'köör'ë-ər, -kûr'-, kûr'-, vônt'-) n.

Obs. A member of an advance guard of an army. 2. A

s. a herald. IShort for OFr.

P.Ob. A member of an advance guard of an army. 2. A person sent in advance, as a herald. [Short for OFr. mant-courier: avant, in front + courier, courier.] If (väv, vôv) n. The 6th letter of the Hebrew alphabet. See lable at elphabet. [Heb. wāw.] arma-sour (vāv'>-sôr', -sôr', -sôr') n. A feudal tenant who ranked directly below a baron or peer. [ME wassour < OFr. < Med. Lat. varassor, poss. contraction of vassus vassorum, vassal of vassals.]

V-day (ve'da') n. A day of victory, as at the conclusion of a

V-day (ve'dâ') n. A day of victory, as at the conclusion of a war. [V(ICTORY) DAY.]

- ve. Have: I've been invited.

Ve-a-dar (va''a-dâr', vâ'--) n. An extra month of the Hebrew year, having 29 days, added in leap years after the regular month of Addar. [Heb. va'adhar, and Adar.]

veal (vel) n. 1. The meat of a calf. 2. Also veal-er (ve'lar). A calf raised to be slaughtered for food. [ME veel < OFr. < Lat. vitellus, dim. of vitulus, calf.]

vec-tor (vek'tar) n. 1. Math. a. A quantity completely specified by a magnitude and a direction. b. A one-dimensional array. c. An element of a vector space. 2. Pathol. An organism that carries pathogens from one host to another. 3. A force or influence. [Lat., carrier < vehere, to carry.] —vector-day (vek-tor'e-a), -tor'-) adj.

vector product of the magnitudes of two vectors, A and B, and the sine of the angle between A and B, and that is perpendicular to the plane of A and B and in a right-handed coordinate system directed so that a right-handed rotation about C carries A into B through an angle not greater than 180 degrees.

degrees. vector space n. A set of elements of vectors that are commutative under addition, unchanged after multiplication by a field multiplicative identity, and commutative, closed, and distributive under the multiplicative operation of the field. Veda (vä'də, vë'-) n. Any of the oldest sacred writings of Hinduism, including the psalms, incantations, hymns, and formillas of worship incorporated in four collections. ISkt

rinduism, including the psalms, incantations, hymns, and formulas of worship incorporated in four collections. [Skt. vedah, sacred knowledge, Veda.]

Vedan-ta (vå-dän'ta, -dän'-, va-) n. The system of Hindu philosophy that further develops the implications in the Upanishads that all reality is a single principle, Brahman, and teaches that the believer's goal is to transcend the limitations of self-identity and realize his unity with Brahman, Skt. vedantah essence of the Veda | Ved vedantah, essence of the Veda.] - Ve-dan'tle adj.

dan'tism n. —Vedan'tist n.
V-E Day (ve'e') n. May 8, 1945, the day of victory for the Allied forces in Europe during World War II. [V(ICTORY IN) E(urope) day.]

Ved-da also Ved-dah (věď) n. One of a small, dark-skinned, wavy-haired aboriginal people of Sri Lanka. [Singhalese, hunter.1

ve-dette also vi-dette (vi-det') n. 1. A mounted sentinel stave-dette also vi-dette (vi-det') n. 1. A mounted sentinel sta-tioned in advance of an outpost. 2. A small scouting boat used to observe and report on an opposing naval force. [Fr. < Ital. vedetta, alteration of veletta < Sp. vela, watch < velar, to watch < Lat. vigilare, to watch through the night.] Ve-dlc (vi'dlk, ve'-) adj. Of or pertaining to the Veda or Vedas, the language in which they are written, or the Hindu culture that produced them.

Vedas, the language in which they are written, or the rinnul culture that produced them.

vee (ve) n. The letter v.

veen (ve) n. Variant of vina.

veep (ve) n. Slang. 1. A vice president. 2. Veep. The Vice

President of the United States. [Pronunciation of V.P., abbr. of vice president.)

red, veer-ing, veers. -intr. 1. To turn aside from a course, direction, or purpose; swerve. 2. To shift in direction by a clockwise motion. Used of the wind. 3. Naut. To change the direction of a ship by turning away from the direction of the wind. —tr. 1. To alter the direction of; turn. direction of the wind. —tr. 1. 10 after the direction of; turn. 2. Nau. To change the course of (a ship) by turning away from the direction of the wind. —n. A change in direction; swerve. [OFr. virer, poss. of Celt. orig.] veer? (vir) tr.v. veered, veering, veers. Naut. To let out or release (an anchor chain, for example). [ME veren < MDu.

wieren.; (vir'e) n., pl. -ries. A thrush, Hylocichla fuscescens, of the New World, having a reddish-brown back and an indistinctly spotted breast. [Poss. imit. of its song.]

Ve-ga (ve'ga, vā'-) n. The brightest star in the constellation Lyra. [Med. Lat. < Ar. (al nasr) al wāqi', the falling (vulture).]

ture.]

\*\*/eg-an-ism (vēj'ɔ-nīz'ɔm) n. An extreme form of vegetarianism in which no animal food or dairy products are consumed and no products derived from animals, as leather or
sopp, are used. [Alteration of VEGETARIANISM.] —veg'an

(věj'ɔn, -ān') n.

vege-ta-ble (věj'1ɔ-bɔl, věj'ī-tɔ-) n. 1. a. A plant, such as the beet or spinach, cultivated for an edible part of such a plant.

2. An organism classified as a plant; a member of the vegetable kingdom. 3. A person who leads a monotonous, passive, or merely physical existence. —adj. 1. Of, pertaining to, or derived from a plant or plants. 2. a. Suggesting or resembling a vegetable, as in passivity or dullness of existence; inactive. b. Boundlessly growing or multiplying. [<
ME, vegetative < Med Lat. vegetabilis < LLat., enlivening <
Lat. vegetare, to enliven < vegetus, lively < vegēre, to be lively.]

vegetable ivory n. A hard, ivorylike material obtained from the ivory nut and used in making small objects such as buttons

buttons.

vegetable kingdom n. The category of living organisms
that includes all plants.

vegetable marrow n. Chiefly Brit. An edible squash having
very large, elongated greenish fruit.







vault1 Above: Architectural structures Below: Bank vault



p/r roar/s sauce/sh ship, dish/t tight/th thin, path/th this, bathe/ü cut/ür urge/v valve/w with/y yes/z zebra, size/ Vision / a about, item, edible, gallop, circus / ce Fr. feu, Ger. schön / 0 Fr. tu, Ger. über / Ku Ger. ich, Scot loch / N.Fr. bon BEST AVAILABLE COPY